

rich arable land were thus reclaimed, and the Government has repaid itself by sales for the cost of an enterprise which it required four years to accomplish.

WILL BE RENTED,
(For one year from the 1st of April next.)
By Public Auction, on Tuesday the 17th inst.,
at one o'clock, P. M.,

THE FARM,
Late the Estate of JOHN STALLSMITH,
deceased, near the borough of Gettysburg,
containing 232 ACRES.

Also, on the same day, at 3 o'clock, P. M.,
A House and Lot of Ground,
of 42 ACRES, on the York Turnpike, 2 miles
from Gettysburg. The terms will be made
known on said day by
THE HEIRS.

Oct. 2.

NEW GOODS.

GEO. ARNOLD

HAS just received from Philadelphia and
Baltimore a large stock of NEW
GOODS as has ever been brought to this
place, among which are

Cheap Cloths, Cassimers, Coatings,
Cassimers, Flannels, Blankets, Corals, Jeans,
Ready Made Clothing, Domestic, and every
variety of Goods for Men's wear, also Delage,
Alpaca, Dubage, M. Delaplace, Alpaca, Plain
and Plaid Poplins, Worsteds, Persian
Parameters and Colored Cloth, English and
French Merinos, Gingham, Calicoes, Silks,
Satin, Laces, Fringe, Bonnet Silks, Satins,
Modes & Velvets, Trimmings, a great variety,
&c. &c. The Ladies' attention particularly
is invited. Also a large stock of FRESH
GROceries.

Queensware, Hardware, &c.
Being determined not to be undersold, we
pledge ourselves to sell any and every article
as cheap as they can be had at any establish-
ment in this place.

Oct. 9.

Let the Facts be Known!

THAT ARNOLD has just returned
from the Eastern Cities, with the largest
and best selected stock of Goods for Men and
Boys' wear ever before offered, which he is now
making up, at the Old Stand, where he invites
all who wish to purchase CLOTHING made
of GOOD MATERIAL, and of good workmen,
to call and examine his stock before purchasing
elsewhere, as he is determined to under-
sell any Clothing Store or Shop in the
Town or County.

HAS secured the services of one of the
best OFFICERS in the country, he is prepared
to make up Clothing at the shortest notice and
in the best style. His motto is, "Quick Sales
and Small Profits."

Oct. 2.

NOTICE.

Estate of John Arendt, deceased.
LETTERS of Administration de bonis non,
cum testamento annexo, on the Estate of
JOHN ARENDT, late of Franklin township,
Adams county, deceased, having been granted
to the subscribers, residing in the same town-
ship, they hereby give notice to all persons
indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the
same, and those who have claims to present
the same, properly authenticated, for settle-
ment.

ANTHONY DEARDORFF,
JOHN ARENDT,
Administrators.

Sept. 18.

NOTICE.

Estate of Barbara Keckler, deceased.
LETTERS of Administration on the Estate
of BARBARA KECKLER, late of Franklin
township, Adams county, deceased, having
been granted to the subscriber, residing in the
same Township, he hereby gives notice to per-
sons indebted to said Estate, to call with him
and settle the same; and those who have
claims, are desired to present them, properly
authenticated, for settlement.

JACOB KECKLER, Adm'r.

Sept. 11.

NOTICE.

Estate of Ludwig King, deceased.
LETTERS of Administration, de bonis non,
on the estate of LUDWIG KING, late of
Germany township, Adams county, deceased,
having been granted to the subscriber, resid-
ing in the same township, he hereby gives
notice to all persons indebted to said Estate,
to call and settle the same; and those who
have claims, to present them, properly au-
thenticated, for settlement.

LEVI BISHOP, Adm'r de bonis non.

Oct. 2.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER,
President of the several Courts of Com-
mon Pleas, in the Counties composing the 12th
District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and
Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the
trial of all capital and other offenders in the
said district, and SAMUEL R. RUSSELL and JOHN
M'GINLEY, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Com-
mon Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer
and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for
the trial of all capital and other offenders in
the County of Adams—have issued their pre-
cept, bearing date the 2nd day of August, in
the year of our Lord one thousand eight hun-
dred and fifty-four, and to me directed, for
bearing a Court of Common Pleas, and General
Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer,
at Gettysburg, on Monday the 20th of Novem-
ber next.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all the
Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables
within the said county of Adams, that they
be then and there in their proper person, or
by their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Exam-
inations, and other Remembrances, to do those
things which to their offices and in that behalf
appertain to be done, and also, they who shall
prosecute against the prisoners that are or
there shall be in the Jail of the said County of
Adams, are to be then and there to prosecute
against them as shall be just.

JOHN SCOTT, Sheriff.

Oct. 9, 1854.

NOTICE.

THE Notes given at the sale of GEORGE W.
WARRIS' property in March last, are
now due, and may be found in the hands of
the subscriber.

A. T. WRIGHT.

Bedfordville, Sept. 25.

Oxford Collegiate & Medical Institute.

VALENTINE SCHERER, Professor in the Collegiate
Department.

M. D. G. PRETZER, Professor in the Medical
Department.

THE Winter Session in the above Institute
will commence on Monday the 9th of Oc-
tober next, and continue till the last Monday
in March following.

Tuition fee in Collegiate Department, \$15.00
Contingencies, 1.50
Tuition fee in Medical Department, 20.00
Contingencies, 2.50
German Language, 3.00
French, 3.00
Drawing, 1.00
New.

Payments always in advance.

Brent, Ladysburg, Washington, &c. the Principals
will receive for \$100 per
annum, certificates in full.

W. G. FEHSTER, Principal.

New Oxford, Sept. 18.

THE WINTER SESSION in the above Institute
will commence on Monday the 9th of Oc-
tober next, and continue till the last Monday
in March following.

Tuition fee in Collegiate Department, \$15.00
Contingencies, 1.50
Tuition fee in Medical Department, 20.00
Contingencies, 2.50
German Language, 3.00
French, 3.00
Drawing, 1.00
New.

Payments always in advance.

Brent, Ladysburg, Washington, &c. the Principals
will receive for \$100 per
annum, certificates in full.

Fixed up in the New! Come and See us!
Read all this, and say whether it is not right.

NEW STYLE OF BUSINESS ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE.
QUICK SALES AND SHORT PAYMENTS.

THE subscriber has just returned from the
City with a very large and fine assort-
ment of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,
of every description and fashion, which he
will sell on good terms, for Cash or its equiv-
alent.

I have done a heavy Credit business for
nearly twenty years, and the consequence has
been a heavy loss on sales. I now intend to
devote my whole time to my Store, and keep a
large assortment of HATS and SHOES, and
sell them as cheap as any body else can, for
Cash or its equivalent, payment in a short
time, and for Country Produce punctually de-
livered when wanted—and entirely destroy
the old habit of long credit. By this plan
I can keep up my Stock, and sell Goods on bet-
ter terms. Come and see the Goods and judge
for yourselves.

Gentlemen and Ladies' Gaiters, Buckins,
Jenny Linns, Oxford Ties, &c., and Children's
Shoes, always on hand.

Boots and Shoes made to order whenever
required.

Philadelphia make of Silk Hats, Citizens',
Cuban, Know Nothing, Wide Awake, Kos-
suth, and old men's Fur and Wool Hats,
together with men's, boys' and children's Hats
and Caps, of all kinds and sizes.

W. W. PAXTON.

Gettysburg, Oct. 9.

MONEY LOST!

IT is an established fact, that many persons
lost money, by not purchasing Goods at
the well known CHEAP STORE of Abram
Arnold, at his old stand, on the South East
corner of the Diamond, where he is now re-
ceiving the cheapest, prettiest and best se-
lected Stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,
ever before offered to the citizens of Adams
county, consisting in part—as follows:

Black, Blue, and Brown French Cloths,
Fancy, Felt, and Beaver Cloths for Over
Coats. (Newest Styles.) Black and Fancy
Cassimers, Tweeds, Jeans, Cassinets, &c. &c.
For Men's wear, Silks, Mous de Laine, Alpaca,
Merinos, Plain and Fancy Sack Flannels,
also a beautiful assortment of Satins and Silks
for Bonnets, Bonnet Ribbons, and a great
variety of other articles, all of which the public
are respectfully requested to call and examine
for themselves, believing that it is only neces-
sary to see our goods, price them, and examine,
to induce persons to purchase. A large lot
of Trunks also received, which will be sold
cheap.

ABRAM ARNOLD.

Oct. 2.

Stoves! Stoves!

ANDREW POLLEY

WISHES to inform the Public that he has
the handsomest and
largest lot of PAR-
LOR and COOKING
STOVES that has
ever been in this market,
and will sell Cooking
Stoves as low as \$20
a piece. Also on hand
a large lot of COPPER
KETTLES.

Sept. 26.

NOW IS THE TIME!

S. WEAVER respectfully announces to
the Ladies and Gentlemen of Gettysburg
and vicinity, that he has resumed the Daguer-
type business, at the old stand, in Cham-
bersburg street, where he will be happy to
receive visitors desirous of securing perfect
Daguerotypes of themselves or friends.

Being furnished with an entire new
and costly apparatus, he is prepared to take pic-
tures in every style of the art and insure per-
fect satisfaction.

Charges from 75 cts to \$10.

Hours of operating from 5 A. M. to 5
P. M.

In dress avoid light, red, blue, or pur-
ple. Dark dress adds much to the beauty of
the picture.

Aug. 21.

NOTICE.

Estate of Joseph Harman, deceased.
LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of
JOSEPH HARMAN, late of Strasburgtownship,
Adams county, deceased, having been granted
to the subscriber, residing in the same town-
ship, he hereby gives notice to all those in-
debted to said Estate to call and make pay-
ment; and those having claims are requested
to present them, properly authenticated, for
settlement.

SAMUEL HARMAN, Ex'r.

Oct. 2.

Turnpike Disband.

THE President and Managers of the York
and Gettysburg Turnpike Company have
declared a Dividend of ONE PER CENT,
payable on the 25th Sep.

GEO. SWOPE, Asst Treasurer.

Oct. 2.

SMALL FARM

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offer at Private Sale, a
SMALL FARM, situated in Green town-
ship, Franklin county, 12 miles east of Get-
tysburg, adjoining lands of Samuel Renshaw's
heirs, Joseph Steel and others, containing

72 Acres of prime Pine Land,
about 30 Acres of which are cleared, and the
balance is well timbered. The improvements
are a new two-story LOG HOUSE, a
large BARN, newly new, and other
out-buildings. There is an excellent
well of water near the door of the house.

There is also on the premises a first-rate OR-
CHARD of choice Fruit. A good title can be
given, and the terms will be made to suit the
purchaser.

If the above Farm is not sold before the
16th of September next, it will on that day be
offered at Public Sale.

Persons wishing to view the property, can
do so by calling on James Brown, residing
thereon, or on any of the undersigned.

N. B. HUTCHISON, Greenfield.

D. H. HUTCHISON, Fayetteville.

J. W. HUTCHISON.

Mar. 15.

TIMBER-LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber has still a few
acres of TIMBER LAND
for sale, which will be disposed of
reasonably. For information apply
to

J. H. PAXTON.

Professional Cards.

JAMES G. REED,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE late of Hon. D. M. SWYER, on
Baltimore street, third door from the
Diamond.

April 12.

WM. B. MCLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public
Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel"
Office.

Dec. 23.

DAVID WILLS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAS taken Mr. STEVENSON'S Office, North
West Corner of Centre Square.
Reference.—Hon. T. STEVENS, Lancaster.
Jan. 2.

D. MC'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

(Office removed to one door west of Buchler's
Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)
ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR

For Pensions and Patents,

Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended
Claims, and all other claims against the Gov-
ernment at Washington, D. C.; also American
claims in England. Land Warrants located
and sold, or bought, and highest prices given.
Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other
Western States; and Agents engaged locating
Warrants to hire.

Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 7.

Law Partnership.

THE undersigned have associated them-
selves as Partners in the practice of the
Law. Their Office is in the room long oc-
cupied by the senior partner, where one or both
of the Firm can at all times be consulted.
The business of Contingency, in all its
branches, will be attended to with promptness,
neatness and accuracy.

MOSES MCLEAN,
WM. MCLEAN.

Gettysburg, May 1.

W. A. M'GINLEY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the
Square, formerly occupied by D. McConaughy,
Esq., will attend promptly to all busi-
ness entrusted to his care.

May 15.

HERVEY & CLARKSON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.

Office No. 44 Clark street, CHICAGO, Ill.
COMMISSIONERS for the States of Mas-
sachusetts, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Vir-
ginia, North Carolina, Michigan, Wisconsin
and Florida. Agents for the purchase and
sale of Real Estate, and Conveyancers. Titles
examined, and Abstracts prepared with care
and promptness. Collections made.

Aug. 15.

JOHN F. CLARK,

Agent for Procuring Patents,

Corner of E & 8th streets, near the Patent
Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Specifications and Drawings prepared. Par-
ticular attention paid Rejected Applications.

Nov. 29.

DOCTOR

JOHN A. SWOPE,

HAVING located permanently in Gettys-
burg, offers his professional services to
the public.

Office and residence in York Street, op-
posite the Bank.

April 24.

REMOVAL.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his Office one door west of the Luth-
eran Church, in Chambersburg street, and
opposite D. Middlebrook's Store, where persons
wishing to have any Dental operations per-
formed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berchley, "Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D.

" D. Horner, Prof. H. Jacobs,

" H. S. Huber, " H. L. Baugher,

" D. Gilbert, " H. A. Mahlenb's,

Rev. R. Johnston, " M. L. Steever.

April 18.

Hanover Branch Rail Road.

ON and after Monday, October 2, Trains
over this road will be run as follows:

1st Train will leave Hanover at 9:15 A. M.
with Passengers for York, Harrisburg, Colum-
bia and Philadelphia, and return to Hanover
with Passengers from Baltimore and York at 12
M. This Train connects also with the Express
for Baltimore, arriving there at 1 P. M., stop-
ping at Glen Rock, Parkton and Cockeysville.

2d Train will leave Hanover at 2:15 P. M.,
with Passengers for Baltimore, arriving there
at 6:30; and return immediately with Passen-
gers from York, &c., at 4:50 P. M.

3d Train will leave Hanover at 4:45 P. M.,
with Passengers for York, and return with
Passengers from Baltimore at 6:45 P. M.

The Monday morning extra train will leave
for Baltimore at 5:30, return at 8 A. M.

EDWARD E. YOUNG, Agent.

Hanover, Oct. 2.

Baltimore & Susquehanna Rail Road.

CHANGE OF HOURS.—Way Passenger
Train leaves Calvert Station at 1:15 A. M.
Arrives at York at 11 A. M.

Accommodation Train leaves Calvert
Station at 3:10 P. M.

Arriving at York at 6:25 P. M.

Express Train leaves Calvert Station at 10 P. M.
Arrives at York at 12:45 P. M.

Way Passenger Train will leave Han-
over at 1:45 P. M.

Arriving at York at 2:45 P. M.

Express Train leaves Harrisburg at 4:45 A. M.
Arriving at York at 9:45 A. M.

Accommodation Train leaves York at 4:45 A. M.

A. P. WINCHESTER,
Superintendent of Transportation.

Oct. 9.

TO CASH BUYERS.

BAILY & BROTHER,

No. 252 Chestnut Street, above 2d, Philadelphia.

Have now open a large stock of

Woolen Goods.

including new styles, Gold, Velvet, imitation
of Woods, Marbles, &c.

Also, a great variety of new styles of Car-
pet Papers, Fire & Paints, Borders, &c.,
all of which will certainly be sold at the very
lowest cash prices. Call and see, at the cheap
Bookstore of

KELLER KURTZ.

June 5.

Hair Braids, a desirable article, to be
had at

PARASOLS, Umbrellas, and Fans, new
and cheap, at

CHECKS.

Sept. 11.

2,000 LADIES

ARE willing to certify that the HATHA-
WAY COOKING STOVE is the very
best Stove now in use, inasmuch as it will do
more Goodly, Roasting, Baking, and do it
with less labor, and just as long again as any
other Stove now sold. These celebrated Stoves
are constantly kept for sale, at a very reduced
price, at the

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP.

where the subscriber, feeling determined to
suit all persons, has also the Parlor, Sexton's
Baltimore Air-tight, Peak-kill, and Cabinet
Cook Stove and Air-tight and template Parlor
Stoves of the most beautiful patterns.

The Saylor Ploughs,

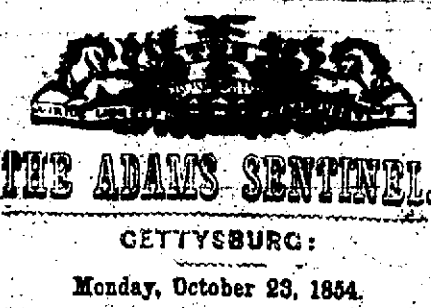
which cannot be surpassed for lightness of
draught or in the character of the work, are
constantly on hand for sale; and in view of the
fact that the Mouldboard of these Ploughs is one
fourth heavier than that of other Ploughs, it is
decidedly the cheapest that can be obtained here.

WITHEROW PLOUGHS and others,
Castings for the Woodcock Plough, Wind-
mill machinery, Castings and Hollow Ware,
with every article usually made at Foundries, can
be obtained here.

BLACKSMITHING as usual.

T. WARREN.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.



Monday, October 23, 1854.

Our new Sheriff, Mr. Thomas, has entered upon the duties of his office, and resides in the Prison. Mr. Scott, our late worthy Sheriff, has taken charge of the Almshouse, having been appointed to that situation on the resignation of Mr. Conrath, who has no longer and ably managed that establishment.

We have not yet a complete return of the Legislature. The Democrats have the Senate by 2 or 3. The House of Representatives will be very close—probably a small majority of anti Administration.

Our Congressional delegation stands—Whigs 15, American 1, Democrats 7, Independent Democrats 2. There are 4 of them Nebraska men, and 21 Anti-Nebraska men.

Governor's Election in Pennsylvania. We have not yet received the entire official vote of the State at the late election, and shall therefore postpone the publication of the table until we do. Official or reported majorities have been received from all the Counties but three small ones; and Mr. Pollock's Majority is 30,200. A pretty respectable majority indeed—and one that has struck terror into the Nebraskaites.

Prohibitory Liquor Law. The complete official returns received at the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth at Harrisburg, show a majority of 3,000 against the Prohibitory Liquor law.

The majority in Berks county against the Prohibitory Liquor law, is 7,988. We notice that in three of the townships there was but one vote in each for the law; and against it 509. In Manheim township, York county, the vote was—for the law 1, against it 160.

More Specie Going! The steamer Canada sailed from Liverpool on Wednesday, with 84 passengers, and \$825,000 in specie. Among her passengers were Archbishop Hughes and Bishop Timon. The New York correspondent of the National Intelligencer remarks: "The export of specie continues in very heavy sums, and is seriously affecting the specie capital of the banks. Nothing but a very large curtailment of foreign imports can correct the evil. With the total cessation of demand in Europe for our breadstuffs, it is impossible we can find the means to pay for such immense importations as those of the past year; for all the gold in California would be inadequate to make up the deficiency between such importations and the whole value of our exports."

Our neighbor of the Compiler appears to make a great deal of allusions to the constant drain of specie to pay for our importations from Europe; but the subject is too serious a one, in our opinion, to be treated lightly. There must be a reform in the system of extravagant importations, or soon or later, as remarked above, "all the gold of California" will not save us from bankruptcy.

The "Know-Nothing" movement, it is said, has had the effect to increase the application for naturalization papers at New York much beyond the ordinary number. Tammany is doing a big business in this way, and so are the other party organizations. Papers are furnished to voters by this means without costing them a copper.

A grand onslaught of the bidders and applicants for special legislation is to be made at the next Congress. They build their hopes of success on the fact that many of the members have not been re-elected, and that with less fear of their constituents, they will be more open to the influence of friendly presents, long-running notes, and free champagne suppers.

Wilkes District. The 14th Congressional District of Pennsylvania, formerly represented by the Hon. David Wilkes, author of the anti-slavery provision, has given 2800 majority for Pollock, Whig, for Governor. Bradford county giving 1000, Susquehanna 800, and Tioga 800. The same district gave President Pierce, two years ago, 2465 majority.

Snow. There was a snow storm yesterday week, on the mountains west of Cumberland, Md. It fell thick and fast, and soon melted. On the same day snow fell to the depth of five inches in Lancaster, N. H., and nearly two inches in Concord. The White Mountains were covered, and so were the Green Mountains beyond Montpelier, Vt. It is rather early for snow in those regions, but by no means extraordinary.

A great national cattle show is to be held at Springfield, Ohio, on the 25th, 26th and 27th inst., by the U. S. Agricultural Society. The premiums amount to \$5,000, of which \$500 will be given for the best bull and seven or eight of the best yearlings in the best Durham bull; \$250 for the best Durham cow; &c. The President of the United States has been invited.

| Congressional District—Official. | | |
|----------------------------------|------|------|
| Adams, | 2172 | 2051 |
| Bedford, | 2143 | 2047 |
| Franklin, | 3493 | 2806 |
| Fulton, | 705 | 875 |
| Juniata, | 1128 | 1167 |
| | 9641 | 9005 |
| Robison's majority, | 536 | |

November Elections. On the 7th of November the States of New York, New Jersey, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin are to elect fifty-four Representatives to Congress. In New York and Michigan State officers are to be chosen; in Illinois State Treasurer and county officers; and Legislatures in all the States except Illinois. The annual election in Massachusetts will take place on the 19th November, when eleven Representatives in Congress will be chosen, together with a Governor and State Legislature.

The State Debt.—In relation to the policy of selling the Public Works of the State, the Montgomery Ledger says; that if they could be disposed of for \$15,000,000, it would leave in the treasury, with the present other resources of the State, an annual surplus of \$1,000,000, as shown by official statements presented to the last Legislature. The remaining debt of \$27,000,000, could thus be reduced one million annually, exclusive of the interest amounting to some \$60,000.—If this be correct, no stronger argument could be presented in favor of the speedy sale of these expensive, treasury-draining and tax-draining works.

There is no longer any doubt that an entire Anti-Nebraska delegation has been elected to Congress from the State of Ohio. This delegation consists of twenty-one members, and no member of it has been elected by less than 1,500 majority, whilst several have 4,000, one or two 5,000, and one not less than 7,000 majority. These majorities are unprecedented. The majority for the State ticket, as far as ascertained, exceeds twenty thousand votes, leaving twelve counties to be heard from, which will probably increase it to seventy-five or eighty thousand!

We copied a paragraph lately, stating that the Messrs. Washburn, in the next Congress, would make the first instance of three brothers being in Congress at the same time. A friend reminds us of a former case of three brothers being in Congress together, namely, in 1826-27, &c. They were William and John Findlay, Senator and Representative from Pennsylvania, and James Findlay, Representative from Ohio.

Gen. Houston and the Presidency.—The democratic general committee, representing the Burke and anti-Nebraska section of the party in New Hampshire, have adopted an address to the people of the United States, recommending them to support Gen. Houston for the Presidency, in opposition to any nominee of a convention. The address is said to have been written by the Hon. Edmund Burke, formerly Commissioner of Patents, and who recently commended the doctrines of the Know-Nothings. This movement is regarded by the Boston Chronicle as one of importance.

It is thought there is probably a majority of the lower branch of the Legislature of South Carolina in favor of giving the choice of Electors of President and Vice President to the people, that question having been somewhat agitated in that State recently. She is the only State that has persevered in uniformly making choice of her Presidential Electors by the Legislature.

Col. Benton is reported to be in ecstasies at the result of the recent elections, and rejoices especially over the re-election of Vane, and the signal overthrow of the impartial Chairman, Olds. He thinks the Nebraska inquiry is not popular either in the Great Valley or in the country. His language is: "It isn't popular, Sir, I thought so in the beginning, Sir. My opinion is confirmed, Sir. It isn't popular. The voice of the people must be obeyed.—It must be bowed to, Sir."

Carried Away by Enthusiasm.—So great was the feeling manifested on the arrival at Yonkers of Captain Luce, that it was with the greatest difficulty that the gallant Captain was enabled to reach his home. Some persons even carried their enthusiasm so far as to attempt to cut the buttons off his coat!

U. S. Senator from Vermont.—The Hon. Jacob Cullamer, Postmaster General during the Taylor administration, has been elected U. S. Senator from Vermont for the long term, and Lawrence Brainard, Free Soil, for the short term. The annual message of the Governor, which has just been sent into the Vermont Legislature, takes a strong stand in favor of the prohibitory liquor law.

Three Brothers Drowned.—Mr. Beverly C. Wood, who was one of the passengers on board of the Arctic, was the third son of the late Silas Wood, Esq., of New York city, who has found a grave in the waters, his two brothers having been previously drowned in the Mississippi river.

A lady advertises in the London Times for the address of another lady, with whom she was at school more than twenty years ago, that she may return in her old school fellow the half grown which she stole from the school room, and the use of which her friends have been jealous.

The Lost and Saved. The New York Commercial Advertiser enumerates the saved and the lost of the steamer Arctic as follows:—Total on board, 410—of which 88 were saved, and 322 lost. Among the passengers, there were sixty-one women and children; not one of whom is yet known to have been saved. The fact that all the women were saved while the men and children were suffered to perish, is justly considered disgraceful. In commenting with just indignation upon the monstrous and cowardly conduct of the crew, the New York Express gives the following forcible description of the heroic conduct of the brave fellows lost in the Birkenhead: "The circumstances connected with the loss of the British steamer Birkenhead, on the coast of Africa, not many months since, are still fresh in the memory of all. The steamer struck a hidden rock, stove a plank at the bows, and went to the bottom, we believe, in half an hour's time. There was a regiment of troops on board. As soon as the alarm was given, and it became apparent that the ship's fate was sealed, the roll of the drum called the soldiers to arms on the upper deck. That call was promptly obeyed, though every gallant heart there knew it was his death summons. There they stood as if in battle array, a motley mass of brave men—men who were men indeed. The ship every moment was going down; but there were no traitors, no deserters, no cravens there. The women and children were got into boats, and were all, or nearly all, saved. There was no boat for the troops; but there was no panic, no blinched, pale, quivering lips among them. Down went the ship, and down went that heroic band, shoulder to shoulder. Men like these never perish; their bodies may be given to the fishes of the sea, but their memories are, as they ought to be, immortal."

Interesting from Canton, China.—A letter to the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, dated Canton, July 30, says: "Almost a total cessation of business exists here. Thousands of families have already left the city, and daily others are leaving in crowds. The streets continue barricaded and guarded, and the shops almost entirely closed, except those in and near the city streets. Engagements take place nearly every day north of the city, within a couple of miles of the walls, and the apprehensions are great on the part of the Chinese, that the city itself must eventually be captured."

The American Arctic Expedition.—No intelligence from the American Arctic Expedition, or Dr. Kane, has been received for fifteen months, the dates of the last letters being July, 1853. The season of 1854 was an uncommonly open one, and the advance, it is supposed, reached a high northern latitude. The season of 1854 has been an uncommonly close one. It is the declaration of all who have visited North Baffin during the present year—whalers, transport ships, and steamers under the conduct of British government officers—that there was neither hope nor chance for any vessel of fighting her way over the barrier that blocked up Smith's sound. The fact explains why our gallant adventurers have not returned, as they proposed to do. At the same time it furnishes no ground of anxiety for their immediate safety.

The Washington Union suggests, that if the next session should be a close one, the adventurers may need the same assistance they sought to render Sir John Franklin. It calls the attention of the public to the matter at this period, in order that the Government may be induced, in case of need, to furnish the means.

Dreadful Mortality.—A letter from an officer of the United States steamer Saratoga, dated at Spezia, September 18, states that when she was at Constantinople the combined English and French forces had lost some thirty thousand men by cholera, and they were still dying in great numbers.—One English frigate lost one hundred and seventy men during one night. It is impossible to imagine the horrid state they were in. The writer had several conversations with British officers, and he concluded that they were very doubtful of success at Sebastopol, owing to the dreadful condition of their men.

A man named James Pollock came to his death on Saturday week, in Philadelphia, in a very singular manner. He was engaged in a stable adjoining Mr. McKewen's Hotel, in Shippen street, in feeding a vicious horse, when the animal seized him by the throat, completely severing his wind pipe, causing death in a few hours.

Fearful Explosion.—About one o'clock on Friday, a large whistling-still in the distillery of Messrs. Furman & Company, at Williamsburg, (N. Y.) exploded, shattering the building to atoms. Fortunately it occurred whilst most of the hands were at dinner. The engineer, Wm. Real, was killed, and Patrick Baglin, a freeman, was fatally hurt. The explosion is attributed to the stoppage of the escape steam pipes.

Value of a Husband.—The judiciary committee of San Francisco reported in favor of paying Mrs. Greenhow ten thousand dollars as compensation for the loss of her husband, who was killed by falling from one of the bad sidewalks of the city.

It is computed that there will be twenty-one thousand miles of railroad in the United States on the first day of January next. The longest railroad on the surface of the globe is the Illinois Central, which is seven hundred miles in length and is rapidly approaching completion.

A Horse Ferry.—On one of the rivers in Iowa the only ferry is a horse ferry. It carries three at a time, two on his back and one fastened to his tail. Primitive, isn't it?

A Woman's Rights Convention was held in Philadelphia last week, at which several hundred females were present, mostly Friends, with a sprinkling of males. Various resolutions were passed, strongly in advocacy of their cause, and diverse speeches made. The Ledger says:—"Miss Stone, being in Bloomer costume, was the observed of all observers; and from the neatness of her attire, and the grace with which it was worn, did much to commend it to public approval. She as well as the officers of the Convention appeared without bonnets. Her dress was entirely black, only relieved by the white of a lace chemise, and under-sleeves of the same material. Her mantle was of black velvet, covering a black silk dress, the skirt of which reached below the knees, beneath which were pantaloons, apparently of cloth, with a neatly-fitting shoe, completing her attire."

At the Woman's Rights Convention in Philadelphia, Miss Lucy Stone made a long speech, in which she discarded the idea of being governed by the precepts of St. Paul, which were only designed, she said, for local adaptation, and were totally unfit for this age of progress. For her part, she said, if every page of Holy Writ, from Genesis to Revelation, had written on them "Wives, be subject to your husbands, as ye would discard them for the golden rule of Confucius, 'do unto others as thou wouldst others should do unto thee.'" To the credit of the audience, there were several expressions of disapprobation at this avowal.

Singular Insurance.—Six majestic elm trees, in front of a dwelling in Marlborough, Mass., have been insured by their owners in the sum of five hundred dollars, against loss by lightning or fire.

Mrs. Fishback, of Cincinnati, the wife of Judge Fishback, of that place, was injured last week by the explosion of a champagne glass, from the effects of which she died. It is not surprising that, in despite of the almost daily record of disasters from champagne, people will persist in its use?

Drummed Out.—The Reading papers state that three women, from that place, of doubtful reputation, attended the Volunteer Battalion in Berwyn, Pa., and cut up some very tall capers. The citizens procured a drum and fire, captured the ladies, and drummed them out of town in the tone of the roge's march.

Col. Reah Frazer, whose devotion to his party formerly gave him the sobriquet of the "War Horse of Democracy," made a speech at the head quarters, in Lancaster, Pa., in congratulation on the defeat of Bigler.

The Conference of the Methodist Church, now in session at Cincinnati, have adopted regulations recommending the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law, the re-enactment of the Missouri Compromise, and that persons holding slaves, for gain or for their own convenience in any way, with the intention of perpetuating the bondage of the slave, should not be received into the Methodist Church, nor suffered to continue therein.

Rather Curious.—Some two or three hundred persons drowned by the sinking of a steamship sends a thrill of horror through a nation, and the lamentations are yet loud on account of the loss. More than twenty thousand human beings slaughtered at Crimean scenes all the while in England and France to be set ringing for joy, and the organs in the churches peal forth strains of exultation over the glorious result.

Effects of Rum.—The Cincinnati papers published the particulars of the examination of Henry O'Neill, charged with an attempt to murder his wife. O'Neill was at one time one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Cincinnati, but by a too free indulgence in intoxicating drinks he thoroughly brutalized himself, and finally committed an act which will send him to finish his miserable existence within the walls of a penitentiary.

Murderer at Large.—The Westminster Carroltonian says the man who lately murdered his wife in Baltimore county was seen a few days after preying about the western part of Carroll county.

Fine Cattle.—At the Wythe county (Vt.) Agricultural Show last week, Mr. Stephen McIntosh exhibited five three year old cattle which weighed respectively 1840, 1847, 1900, 1920, and 2015, averaging 1902 pounds. Mr. James T. Crockett exhibited a yearling steer that weighed 1225 pounds.

There were but six barrels of flour shipped from the port of New York to Liverpool, during all last week. But little wheat and corn are going, and the merchants have got to go almost a begging for freight.

A Strange Presentation.—The grand jury of Richland district, S. C., among its presentations, has recommended the reopening of the African slave trade. They set forth its supposed advantages, and even necessity, to the South, and attempt to justify its humanity and morality.

Great Yield of Apples.—There has been gathered from a single apple tree, upon the farm of Nehemiah Perkins, in Topsheld, the extraordinary quantity of one hundred bushels (forty barrels) of apples. The tree has always been a great bearer, frequently producing three at a time, two on its back and one fastened to its tail. Primitive, isn't it?

Seven Miles in Five Minutes.—One of the city constables of Bangor, Me., made a seizure of six gallons of brandy last week, mistaking the solution for a consignment of contraband liquors.

Two Slaves Killed while Fighting.—The Missouri Statesman of the 6th inst., says:—"Recently while Mr. Nelson Carter and young Mr. Wm. Keene, of Adams county, were riding along the road, they encountered two large dogs (hacks) engaged in a regular act on, with their horns as hooked as they could be drawn, and charged and therefore fell a prey to Wm. Keene, who killed them both with his pocket knife."

The Glories and Horrors of War. The news of the victories in the Crimea has created a great sensation in England. It was signalled by the ringing of church bells, the firing of cannon, &c., and the whole nation seemed to be intoxicated with delight when the Baltic sailed. "This," says the New York Express, "is the golden side of the picture. It has a dark and bloody reflection. But who is misanthrope enough to talk of the groans of the slaughtered thousands dead or wounded in the trenches, or talk thus in the midst of illuminations and bonfires and cannon roaring from the Tower of London to Dumbarton Castle?"

"Yes," Sebastian! has fallen. Of that there seems to be no rational doubt; but it has fallen in blood, steeped in human gore, and comes under the Allied banners with nearly thirty thousand corpses strewn all around and about its battlements. Scarcely the record!"

Lullaby Election. CINCINNATI, Oct. 17.—The Indiana election has resulted in the choice of an entire anti-Nebraska delegation to Congress, an anti-Nebraska Legislature, and the anti-Nebraska State ticket is elected by 7,000 to 10,000, supposed to be in favor of a prohibitory liquor law.

The Iowa Legislature.—It is already known that the Anti Nebraska members are largely in the majority in the lower house of the Iowa Legislature, but it has been asserted that the Senate is tied, or has one two-thirds majority. Late Iowa papers correct this last error. The Dubuque Observer states that the Whig candidates in the Polk Senatorial district has the certificate, which gives an Anti Nebraska majority of one; and the Burlington Hawk Eye mentions the return of a Whig Senator from California who, it was supposed, would be absent. So that the majority will be on the Whig side.

Terrible Baniages of Cholera in Sicily.—The Philadelphia Inquirer has a letter dated Messina, Sept. 2, which says:—"This city has been afflicted in the most awful manner, 5,068 persons died from the 23d to the 28th of August. On the 29th there was a complete slaughter, the general terror increasing the number of victims. Of the 5,000 soldiers composing the garrison 2,000 perished, and almost the palace. It is impossible to describe the desolate appearance of the city. Entire families have been destroyed. Of the family of Mr. Ruggieri, Saracineni Consul, composed of twelve persons, not one survives. The shops are all closed, and their occupants have either fled or shot themselves up."

"There were not vehicles enough to carry the dead to the cemeteries, and the police were obliged to seek ox-wagons in the country. In a few days 13,000 persons have died. The sick were left without food, medical aid, or the solace of clerical attendance in their dying moments. The physicians, as well as the druggists and priests, all shamefully took to flight. Large numbers of galley prisoners were pardoned on condition of burying the dead. Such a spectacle has not been seen in any of the Italian cities since the plague of the Middle Ages."

From a subsequent letter of September 10, we see that the Government had sent a steamboat with physicians, druggists, and priests, provisions, &c., and that the disease had begun to decline.

Awful Steamboat Calamity.—The steamboat Mail, Capt. Frazer, from Louisville to Memphis, with about two hundred and fifty passengers on board, struck a snag at the head of Burruss Island, about fifty miles above Paducah, on the morning of the 30th ultimo, when she immediately sunk in about twelve feet water. Most of the cabin passengers rushed on the hurricane deck, while the deck passengers commenced jumping on a bathtub swinging at the time and threatening to capsize. From information received from one of the passengers the number drowned must have been between thirty and fifty; all except two being deck passengers, among whom were several women and children. None of the cabin passengers' baggage was lost, and all the lives might have been saved had they stuck to the boat.

Deerest Punishment.—Daniel Chadler, of Concord, N. H., has been sentenced to the State Prison for life, on conviction of having altered a watch, which caused a train of cars to be thrown from the track of the Concord railroad.

A Leap from the Cars and Remarkable Escape.—The Western Union Train from Portland, between Maiden and Somerville, was going at the rate of nearly forty miles an hour, when a man who was in the saloon of the car, and somewhat intoxicated, suddenly leaped through the car window. He was not in the least injured, nor did he show any apparent ill effects from his remarkable leap.

A Long Stay.—On Saturday last Nathaniel Johnson was killed in Lewistown, Maine, by a stone from a blast furnace at a mile off. The stone weighed eight or ten pounds.

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Capt. Luce, of the Arctic, Saved.

Since the issue of our last paper the gratifying intelligence has been received of the rescue of Capt. Luce, the noble commander of the unfortunate steamer Arctic, together with several of her passengers and crew, by the ship Cambria, which arrived at Quebec on Friday night. The persons thus saved from death were picked up at sea, upon rafts and fragments of the ship, on the second day after the disaster.

Capt. Luce forwarded to Mr. Collins, a statement of the incidents of the wreck, and of his own sufferings and rescue, of which the following is the substance:

At the time of the unfortunate collision I was below, working out the position of the steamer. I immediately ran on deck and saw the iron steamer under the starboard bow, and passing astern, grazing and tearing the guards in her progress. The bows of the strange vessel seemed to be literally cut or cranked off for ten feet, and seeing that she must probably sink in ten minutes, and taking a glance at our own ship, and believing that we were comparatively uninjured, the boats were lowered and the first officer and six men left with a boat to board the stranger and ascertain the extent of her damage.

The engineers were immediately instructed to put on the steam pumps, and the four deck pumps were worked by the passengers and crew. The ship was at once headed for land, and several ineffectual attempts were made to stop the leak by getting sails over the bows.

Finding that the leak was gaining on them very fast, notwithstanding the very powerful efforts made to keep the ship afloat, I resolved to get the boats ready, and have as many ladies and children placed in them as possible. No sooner, however, had an attempt been made to do this, than the firemen and others rushed into the boats in spite of all opposition. Seeing this state of things I ordered the boats astern to be kept in readiness until order could be restored, when to my dismay I saw them cut the rope in the bow, and soon disappear astern in the fog.

Another boat was broken down by persons rushing in at the davits, and many were precipitated into the sea and drowned. This occurred while I had been engaged in getting the starboard guard-boat ready. I had placed the second officer in charge, when the same scene was enacted as with the first boat. I then gave orders to the second officer to let go and tow after the ship, keeping near the stern, to be ready to take the women and children as soon as the fires were out and the engine should stop.

My attention was then drawn to the quarter-boat, which I found broken down, but hanging by one tackle. A rush was made for her also, and some fifteen got in and cut the tackle, and were soon out of sight. Not a seaman was left on board or a carpenter, and we were without tools to assist us in building a raft as our only hope; and the only officer left was Mr. Dorian, the third mate, who worked nobly for the success of all.

Many of the passengers, who deserve great praise for their coolness and energy, did all in their power until the latest moment before the ship sunk. Mr. Rogers, the chief engineer, with a part of his assistants, had taken one of the small deck boats, and before the ship went down pulled away with about eighteen persons.

To form a raft it became necessary to get the only remaining boat (a life-boat) into the water. This being accomplished, Mr. Dorian, the chief officer of the boat, taking care to keep the oars on board the steamer to prevent those in the boat from leaving the ship, began work, still hoping to be able to get the women and children on board his boat at last. They had made considerable progress in collecting arms, when the alarm was given that the ship was sinking, and the boat was shoved off without oars or anything to hold themselves.

In an instant after, at about quarter past five o'clock, P. M., the ship went down, carrying every soul on board with her. I soon found myself on the surface, after a brief struggle, with my own helpless child in my arms; then I again found myself impelled downward to a great depth, and before I reached the surface a second time I had nearly perished, and lost the hold of my child as I struggled upwards.

When I got upon the surface of the water the most awful and heart-rending scene presented itself to my view. Over two hundred men, women, and children were struggling together, amid pieces of wreck, calling upon each other for help, imploring God to assist them. Such an appalling scene may God preserve me from witnessing again!

Amid this struggling mass of human beings I discovered my child, and was in the act of trying to save him, when a portion of the paddle-box came rushing up edgewards, just grazing my head and falling with its whole weight upon the head of my darling child.

I then succeeded in getting on top of the paddle-box, in company with eleven others. One, however, left for another place, and others remained until relieved by death. We stood in water up to our knees, the sea frequently breaking near us. We separated from our friends of the wreck and passed the night each expecting every hour to be his last.

The morning came, but not a living soul could be seen but our own party, consisting of seven men. About noon Mr. S. M. Woodruff, of New York, was relieved by death, and the others now began to suffer severely from the want of water, except George F. Allen and myself. Night at last came on, thick and dreary, with our heads up to the level of the water, and we were all nearly dead. Very soon three more of our suffering party were relieved by death, and Mr. Allen, a young man, and myself were all that were now left, and we were much exhausted. We slept for awhile during the night, and became somewhat refreshed.

About an hour before daylight on Friday, the 22nd, we saw a small light near us. We exerted ourselves to the utmost of our abilities in halting, but the light disappeared to the eastward of us. Soon after daylight a large boat came sighted in the northwest. Two fog horns lightened a little we observed that she was steering apparently for us, but in a short time she appeared to have changed her course again,

and we were doomed to bitter disappointment; yet I feel hopes that some of our fellow-sufferers may have been seen and rescued by her.

Shortly after, a ship was discovered to the eastward, steering directly for us. As she approached they fortunately discovered a man on a raft near them, and succeeded in saving him. This man saved is a Frenchman, who was a passenger on board the steamer with which we came in collision. He informed the captain that others were on pieces of the wreck, and he proceeded to create a raft in search of them. We were taken on board about three o'clock P. M., after an exposure of forty-six hours, in a most exhausted condition.

Shortly after, Mr. James Smith, of Mississippi, was discovered and rescued. About dusk another piece of the wreck, on which were five of our firemen, was discovered and the sufferers rescued. None others could be found.

Capt. John Russell, of the Cambria, proves to have been the captain of the Jesse Stevens, whose memorable rescue by Capt. Nye, of the Pacific, will be remembered. Capt. Luce adds that at the time of the collision the anchor of the steamer Yesta was driven through the bows of the Arctic about eighteen inches above the water-line, and an immense hole had been made at the same time by the fluke of the anchor, about two feet below the water-line, raking the fore and aft plank, and finally breaking its chain, left the stock remaining in and through the Arctic, which rendered the attempt to draw a sail around the bow of the vessel impracticable.

Further Particulars of the Arctic Disaster.—It is stated that Capt. Luce's son was a cripple, and was lying in his berth when the collision occurred. The Boston Traveller has the following incidents:

When the ill-fated ship was about to sink, and after the boats had pushed as far from the vessel as possible, to prevent being drawn into the vortex, which it was known would draw down everything near, Mr. Comstock, of Rhode Island, was seen to jump from the steamer into the water and swim towards the boat which contained, among others, Mr. C. T. Mitchell, of Charleston, S. C., to whom he was well known. Recognizing him in the boat, Mr. Comstock called to him, "If you room for another man?" To which the reply was: "No, we are almost sinking now!" He then threw up his hands and exclaimed, "Good God! tell my wife and five children I am gone!" and was seen no more.

It appears that this is not the first time that Mr. Baubal has been in scenes of trial on the ocean. He was on board the New World at the time that vessel rescued the passengers from the ship Ocean Monarch, of Boston, whose sad fate is still fresh in the recollection of many. He commanded one of the boats of the New World, and succeeded in rescuing a large number of the Ocean Monarch's passengers. For his noble conduct on that occasion he received a gold medal from the Massachusetts Marine Society.

Mr. Comstock mentioned above, lost a brother by the burning of the steamer Lexington.

The cargo of the Arctic is estimated to have been worth \$1,000,000.

The Duc de Grammont, the young French nobleman of distinguished family, who was lost on the Arctic, was sent to the United States as an attaché to the French Embassy at Washington, and is described as an intelligent person of exceedingly amiable manners. He was appointed more than six months ago to the post which he was on his way to fill, but his departure had been repeatedly put off by family circumstances and other obstacles. A New York paper says that he was but twenty-one years of age, and the last of his race. He was a lineal descendant of Count Philibert de Grammont, a famous win of the Court of Louis XIV, who when banished from France, went to England, and became equally famous at the dissolution of the Court of Charles the Second.

New York, Oct. 17.—Captain Luce states, in a despatch received from him, that he will be in the city this evening or to-morrow. He is in good health, but suffers greatly from fatigue, exposure and depression of spirits. He has little or no hope of the safety of any more of the 200 who were on the deck when the steamer went down. The conduct of his crew he denounces as the most infamous, and he is of the opinion that two-thirds of all on board could have been saved, had he been able to control them. The fate of the ladies and children who were so cruelly deserted weighs heavily on his spirits.

Capt. Luce left Montreal on Monday morning for New York. When the train from the North reached Troy, nearly five thousand people had collected in the depot at that city to greet him, and it was with great difficulty that he was transferred to the Hudson River Railroad cars, on which the Superintendent had generously set apart a car for his use and that of his friends. He was met at Troy by Mr. S. H. Fearing, his brother-in-law. Accompanying him were Mr. George F. Allen, of New York, Mr. James Smith, of Natchez, Miss., and Ferdinand Key, a young German, who was rescued with him. The N. Y. Times says:

As soon as Capt. Luce was seated, he was greeted by scores and hundreds of people, who insisted on shaking him by the hand. Several ladies came in with daguerotypes of their lost friends, to ascertain if he could recognize them, and give them any intelligence of their fate.

At all the stations where he stopped, Capt. Luce was greeted with cheers, and when the train reached Yonkers, the place of his residence, he found two long lines of citizens formed, through which he walked, receiving warm congratulations and a hearty welcome.

Sugar in Liberia.—Late accounts from this African republic say that the culture and manufacture of sugar on the St. Paul's river was rapidly increasing. Fine large cane fields were to be seen in every direction, and during the current season it was thought that 100,000 sugar farms would be laid out. Some of the sugar already landed at Monrovia is said to be of fine quality.

Ind. Election.—Cincinnati, Oct. 17.—Nearly all the counties are now in a state of excitement, and Nebraska majority of over 70,000 in the State ticket, and the entire Congressional delegation would Nebraska.



GETTYSBURG:

Monday, October 23, 1864.

Our new Sheriff, Mr. Thomas, has entered upon the duties of the office, and resides in the Prison. Mr. Scott, our late worthy Sheriff, has taken charge of the Alms-house, having been appointed to that situation, on the resignation of Mr. CONEY, who has so long and ably managed that establishment.

We have not yet a complete return of the Legislature. The Democrats have the Senate by 2 or 3. The House of Representatives will be very close—probably a small majority of anti Administration.

Our Congressional delegation stands—Whigs 15, American 1, Democrats 7, Independent Democrats 2. There are 4 of them Nebraska men, and 21 Anti Nebraska men.

Governor's Election in Pennsylvania. We have not yet received the entire official vote of the State at the late election, and shall therefore postpone the publication of the table until we do. Official or reported majorities have been received from all the Counties but three small ones; and Mr. Pollock's Majority is 36,200. A pretty respectable majority indeed—and one that has struck terror into the Nebraska kites.

Prohibitory Liquor Law. The complete official returns received at the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth at Harrisburg, show a majority of 3,000 against the Prohibitory Liquor law.

The majority in Berks county against the Prohibitory Liquor law, is 7,988! We notice that in three of the townships there was but one vote in each for the law; and against it 509! In Manheim township, York county, the vote was—for the law 1, against it 160!

More Specie Going! The steamer Canada sailed from Liverpool on Wednesday, with 84 passengers, and \$825,000 in specie! Among her passengers were Archbishop Hughes and Bishop Timon. The New York correspondent of the National Intelligencer remarks:—"The export of specie continues in very heavy sums, and is seriously affecting the specie capital of the banks. Nothing but a very large curtailment of foreign imports can correct the evil. With the total cessation of demand in Europe for our breadstuffs, it is impossible we can find the means to pay for such immense importations as those of the past year; for all the gold in California would be inadequate to make up the deficiency between such importations and the whole value of our exports."

Our neighbor of the Compiler appears to make a jest of our allusions to the constant drain of specie to pay for our importations from Europe; but the subject is too serious a one, in our opinion, to be treated lightly. There must be a reform in the system of extravagant importations, or, sooner or later, as remarked above, "all the gold of California" will not save us from bankruptcy.

The "Know-Nothing" movement, it is said, has had the effect to increase the application for naturalization papers at New York much beyond the ordinary number. Tammany is doing a big business in this way, and so are the other party organizations. Papers are furnished to voters by this means without costing them a copper.

A grand onslaught of the bidders and applicants for special legislation is to be made at the next Congress. They build their hopes of success on the fact that many of the members have not been re-elected, and that with less fear of their constituents they will be more open to the influence of friendly presents, long-running notes, and free champagne suppers.

Wilmet's District.—The 14th Congressional District of Pennsylvania, formerly represented by the Hon. David Wilmet, author of the anti-slavery proviso, has given 2600 majority for Pollock. Whig, for Governor: Bradford county giving 1600, Susquehanna 800, and Tioga 800. The same district gave President Pierce, two years ago, 2463 majority.

Snow.—There was a snow storm yesterday week, on the mountains west of Cumberland, Md. It fell thick and fast, but soon melted. On the same day snow fell to the depth of five inches in Lancaster, N. H., and nearly two inches in Concord.

The White Mountains were covered, and so were the Green Mountains beyond Montpelier, Vt. It is rather early for snow in those regions, but by no means extraordinary.

A great national cattle show is to be held at Springfield, Ohio, on the 25th, 26th and 27th inst., by the U. S. Agricultural Society. The premiums amount to \$8,000, of which \$500 will be given for the best bull and five ewes or heifers, of one year old and upwards, from any one herd; \$200 for the best Durham bull; \$200 for the best Durham cow, &c. The President of the United States has been invited.

Congressional District—Official.

| | ROBINSON. | REILLY. |
|-----------|-----------|---------|
| Adams, | 2172 | 2051 |
| Belford, | 2143 | 2047 |
| Franklin, | 3493 | 2865 |
| Fulton, | 705 | 875 |
| Junata, | 1125 | 1167 |
| | 9641 | 9005 |
| | 9005 | |

Robison's majority, 636

November Elections. On the 7th of November the States of New York, New Jersey, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin are to elect fifty-four Representatives to Congress. In New York and Michigan State officers are to be chosen; in Illinois State Treasurer and county officers; and Legislatures in all the States except Illinois. The annual election in Massachusetts will take place on the 13th November, when eleven Representatives in Congress will be chosen, together with a Governor and State Legislature.

The State Debt.—In relation to the policy of selling the Public Works of the State, the Montgomery Ledger says, that if they could be disposed of for \$15,000,000, it would leave in the treasury, with the present other resources of the State, an annual surplus of \$1,000,000, as shown by official statements presented to the last Legislature. The remaining debt of \$27,000,000, could thus be reduced one million annually, exclusive of the interest amounting to some \$60,000. If this be correct, no stronger argument could be presented in favor of the speedy sale of these expensive, treasury-draining and tax-draining works.

There is no longer any doubt that an entire Anti-Nebraska delegation has been elected to Congress from the State of Ohio. This delegation consists of twenty-one members, and no member of it has been elected by less than 1,500 majority, whilst several have 4,000, one or two 5,000, and one not less than 7,000 majority. These majorities are unprecedented. The majority for the State ticket, as far as ascertained, exceeds seventy thousand votes, leaving twelve counties to be heard from, which will probably increase it to seventy-five or eighty thousand!

We copied a paragraph lately, stating that the Messrs. Washburn, in the next Congress, would make the first instance of three brothers being in Congress at the same time. A friend reminds us of a former case of three brothers being in Congress together, namely, in 1826-'27, &c. They were William and John Findlay, Senator and Representative from Pennsylvania, and James Findlay, Representative from Ohio.

Gen. Houston and the Presidency.—The democratic general committee, representing the Burke and anti-Nebraska section of the party in New Hampshire, have adopted an address to the people of the United States, recommending them to support Gen. Houston for the Presidency, in opposition to any nominee of a convention. The address is said to have been written by the Hon. Edmund Burke, formerly Commissioner of Patents, and who recently commended the doctrines of the Know-Nothings. This movement is regarded by the Boston Chronicle as one of importance.

It is thought there is probably a majority of the lower branch of the Legislature of South Carolina in favor of giving the choice of Electors of President and Vice President to the people, that question having been somewhat agitated in that State recently. She is the only State that has persevered in uniformly making choice of her Presidential Electors by the Legislature.

Col. Benton is reported to be in ecstasies at the result of the recent elections, and rejoices especially over the re-election of Nace, and the signal overthrow of the impartial Chairman, Olds. He thinks the Nebraska inquiry is not popular either in the Great Valley or in the country. His language is: "It isn't popular, Sir, I thought so in the beginning, Sir. My opinion is confirmed, Sir. It isn't popular." The voice of the people must be obeyed.—It must be bowed to, Sir."

Carried Away by Enthusiasm.—So great was the feeling manifested on the arrival at Yonkers of Captain Luce, that it was with the greatest difficulty that the gallant Captain was enabled to reach his home. Some persons even carried their enthusiasm so far as to attempt to cut the buttons off his coat!

U. S. Senator from Vermont.—The Hon. Jacob Colburn, Postmaster General during the Taylor administration, has been elected U. S. Senator from Vermont for the long term, and Lawrence Brainerd, Free Soil, for the short term. The annual message of the Governor, which has just been sent into the Vermont Legislature, takes a strong stand in favor of the prohibitory liquor law.

Three Brothers Drowned.—Mr. Beverly C. Wood, who was one of the passengers on board of the Arctic, was the third son of the late Silas Wood, Esq., of New York city, who has found a grave in the waters, his two brothers having been previously drowned in the Mississippi river.

A lady advertises in the London Times for the address of another lady, with whom she was at school more than twenty years ago, that she may return to her old school-fellow the half crown which she stole from the school-room, and the sin of which burthens her conscience.

The Lost and Saved.

The New York Commercial Advertiser enumerates the saved and the lost of the steamer Arctic as follows:—Total on board, 410—of which 88 were saved, and 322 lost. Among the passengers there were sixty-one women and children, not one of whom is yet known to have been saved. The fact that all the seamen were saved while the women and children were suffered to perish, is justly considered disgraceful. In commenting with just indignation upon the mutinous and cowardly conduct of the crew, the New York Express gives the following forcible description of the heroic conduct of the brave fellows lost in the Birkenhead:—"The circumstances connected with the loss of the British steamer Birkenhead, on the coast of Africa, not many months since, are still fresh in the memory of all. The steamer struck a hidden rock, stove a plank at the bows, and went to the bottom, we believe, in half an hour's time. There was a regiment of troops on board. As soon as the alarm was given, and it became apparent that the ship's fate was sealed, the roll of the drum called the soldiers to arms on the upper deck. That call was promptly obeyed, though every gallant heart there knew it was his death summons. There they stood as if in battle array, a motley mass of brave men—men who were men indeed. The ship every moment was going down; but there were no traitors, no deserters, no cravens there. The women and children were got into boats, and were all, or nearly all, saved. There was no boat for the troops, but there was no panic, no blanching, pale, quivering lips among them. Down went the ship, and down went that heroic band, shoulder to shoulder. Men like those never perish; their bodies may be given to the fishes of the sea, but their memories are, as they ought to be, immortal."

Interesting from Canton, China.—A letter to the N. Y. Journal of Commerce, dated Canton, July 30, says:—"Almost a total cessation of business exists here. Thousands of families have already left the city, and daily others are leaving in crowds. The streets continue barricaded and guarded, and the shops almost entirely closed, except those in old and new China streets. Engagements take place nearly every day north of the city, within a couple of miles of the walls, and the apprehensions are great on the part of the Chinese, that the city itself must eventually be captured."

The American Arctic Expedition.—No intelligence from the American Arctic Expedition, or Dr. Kane, has been received for fifteen months. The dates of the last letters being July, 1855. The season of 1854 was an uncommonly open one, and the Advance, it is supposed, reached a high northern latitude. The season of 1855 has been an uncommonly close one. It is the declaration of all who have visited North Jaffin during the present year—whalers, transport ships, and steamers under the conduct of British government officers—that there was neither hope nor chance for any vessel of fighting her way over the barrier that blocked up Smith's sound. The fact explains why our gallant adventurers have not returned, as they proposed to do. At the same time it furnishes no ground of anxiety for their immediate safety.

The Washington Union suggests, that if the next season should be a close one, the adventurers may need the same assistance they sought to render Sir John Franklin. It calls the attention of the public to the matter at this period, in order that the Government may be induced, in case of need, to furnish the means.

Dreadful Mortality.—A letter from an officer of the United States steamer Stranac, dated at Spezzia, September 13, states that when she was at Constantinople the combined English and French forces had lost some thirty thousand men by cholera, and they were still dying in great numbers.—One English frigate lost one hundred and seventy men during one night. It is impossible to imagine the horrid state they were in. The writer had several conversations with British officers, and he concluded that they were very doubtful of success at Sebastopol, owing to the dreadful condition of their men.

A man named James Pollock came to his death on Saturday week, in Philadelphia, in a very singular manner. He was engaged in a stable adjoining Mr. McKee's Hotel, in Shippen street, in feeding a vicious horse, when the animal seized him by the throat, completely severing his wind pipe, causing death in a few hours.

Fatal Explosion.—About one o'clock on Friday, a large whiskey-still in the distillery of Messrs. Farman & Company, at Williamsburg, (N. Y.) exploded, shattering the building to atoms. Fortunately it occurred whilst most of the hands were at dinner. The engineer, Wm. Reel, was killed, and Patrick Haglin, a fireman, was fatally hurt. The explosion is attributed to the stoppage of the escape steam pipes.

Value of a Husband.—The judiciary committee of San Francisco reported in favor of paying Mrs. Greenhow ten thousand dollars as compensation for the loss of her husband, who was killed by falling from one of the bad sidewalks of the city.

It is computed that there will be twenty-one thousand miles of railroad in the United States on the first day of January next. The longest railroad on the surface of the globe is the Illinois Central, which is seven hundred miles in length and is rapidly approaching completion.

A Horse Ferry.—On one of the rivers in Iowa the only ferry is a sorrel horse. He crosses three at a time, two on his back and one fastened to his tail. Primitive, isn't it?

A Woman's Rights Convention was

held in Philadelphia last week, at which several hundred females were present, mostly Friends, with a sprinkling of males. Various resolutions were passed, strongly in advocacy of their cause, and diverse speeches made. The Ledger says:—"Miss Stone, being in Bloomer costume, was the observed of all observers; and from the neatness of her attire, and the grace with which it was worn, did much to commend it to public approval. She as well as the officers of the Convention appeared without bouquets. Her dress was entirely black, only relieved by the white of a lace chemise, and undersleeves of the same material. Her mantilla was of black velvet, covering a black silk dress, the skirt of which reached below the knee, beneath which were pantaloons, apparently of cloth, with a neatly-fitting shoe, completing her attire."

At the Woman's Right Convention in Philadelphia, Miss Lucy Stone made a long speech, in which she discarded the idea of being governed by the precepts of St. Paul, which were only designed, she said, for local adaptation, and were totally unfit for this age of progress! For her part, she said, if every page of Holy Writ, from Genesis to Revelation, had written on them "Wives, be subject to your husbands," she would discard them for the golden rule of Confucius, "do unto others as thou wouldst others should do unto thee." To the credit of the audience, there were several expressions of disapprobation at this avowal.

Singular Insurance.—Six majestic elm trees, in front of a dwelling in Marlborough, Mass., have been insured by their owners in the sum of five hundred dollars, against loss by lightning or fire.

Mrs. Fishback, of Cicunati, the wife of Judge Fishback, of that place, was injured last week by the explosion of camphene gas, from the effects of which she died. Is it not surprising that, in despite of the almost daily record of disasters from camphene, people will persist in its use?

Drummed Out.—The Reading papers state that three women from that place, of doubtful reputation, attended the Volunteer Battalion in Bernville, Pa., and cut up some very tall capers. The citizens procured a drum and life, captured the ladies, and drummed them out of town to the tune of the regie's march.

Col. Kenh Frazer, whose devotion to his party formerly gave him the sobriquet of the "War Horse of Democracy," made a speech at the head quarters, in Lancaster, Pa., in congratulation on the defeat of Bigler.

The Conference of the Methodist Church, now in session at Cicunati, have adopted resolutions recommending the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law, the re-enactment of the Missouri Compromise, and "that persons holding slaves, for gain or for their own convenience in any way, with the intention of perpetuating the bondage of the slave, should not be received into the Methodist Church, nor suffered to continue therein."

Rather Curious.—Some two or three hundred persons drowned by the sinking of a steamship sends a thrill of horror through a nation, and the lamentations are yet loud on account of the loss. More than twenty thousand human beings slaughtered in the Crimea causes all the bells in England and France to be set ringing for joy, and the organs in the churches peal forth strains of exultation over the "glorious" result.

Effects of Rum.—The Cincinnati papers published the particulars of the examination of Henry O'Neill, charged with an attempt to murder his wife. O'Neill was at one time one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Cincinnati, but by a too free indulgence in intoxicating drinks he thoroughly brutalized himself, and finally committed an act which will send him to finish his miserable existence within the walls of a penitentiary.

Murderer at Large.—The Westminster Carolinian says the man who lately murdered his wife in Baltimore county was seen a few days after praying about the western part of Carroll county.

Fine Cattle.—At the Wythe county (Vt.) Agricultural Show last week, Mr. Stephen M. Hovey exhibited five three-year-old cattle which weighed respectively 1840, 1847, 1900, 1920, and 2005, averaging 1902 pounds. Mr. James T. Crockett exhibited a grunting steer that weighed 1225 pounds.

There were but six barrels of flour shipped from the port of New York to Liverpool, during all last week. But little wheat and corn are going, and the packets have got to go almost a begging for freight.

A Strange Presentation.—The grand jury of Richland district, S. C., among its presentments, has recommended the reopening of the African slave trade. They set forth its supposed advantages, and even necessity, to the South, and attempt to justify its humanity and morality.

Great Field of Apples.—There has been gathered from a single apple tree, upon the farm of Nehemiah Perkins, in Tap-field, the extraordinary quantity of one hundred bushels (forty barrels) of apples. The tree has always been a great bearer, frequently producing from fifty to sixty bushels. The tree is about fifty years old.—Salem Observer.

The Glories and Horrors of War.

The news of the victories in the Crimea has created a great sensation in England.—It was signalized by the ringing of church bells, the firing of cannon, &c., and the whole nation seemed to be intoxicated with delight when the Baltic sailed.

"This," says the New York Express, "is the golden side of the picture. It has a dark and bloody reflection. But who is misanthropic enough to talk of the groans of the slaughtered thousands dead or wounded in the trenches, or talk thus in the midst of illuminations and bonfires and cannon roaring from the Tower of London to Dumbarton Castle?"

"Yes, Sebastopol has fallen! Of that there seems to be no rational doubt; but it has fallen in blood, steeped in human gore, and comes under the Allied banners with nearly thirty thousand corpses strewn all around and about its battlements. Sorrows the record!"

Indiana Election. CINCINNATI, Oct. 17.—The Indiana election has resulted in the choice of an entire anti-Nebraska delegation to Congress, an anti-Nebraska Legislature, and the anti-Nebraska State ticket is elected by 7,000 to 10,000, supposed to be in favor of a prohibitory liquor law.

The Iowa Legislature.—It is already known that the Anti Nebraska members are largely in the majority in the lower house of the Iowa Legislature, but it has been asserted that the Senate is tied, or has one Locofoco majority. Late Iowa papers correct this last error. The Dubuque Observer states that the Whig candidate in the Polk Senatorial district has the certificate, which gives an Anti Nebraska majority of one; and the Burlington Hawk Eye mentions the return of a Whig Senator from California who, it was supposed, would be absent. So that the majority will be on the Whig side.

Terrible Ravages of Cholera in Sicily.—The Philadelphia Inquirer has a letter dated Messina, Sept. 2, which says:—"This city has been afflicted in the most awful manner. 5,068 persons died from the 23d to the 28th of August. On the 29th there was a complete slaughter, the general terror increasing the number of victims.—Of the 5,000 soldiers composing the garrison 2,000 perished, and almost all the police. It is impossible to describe the desolate appearance of the city. Entire families have been destroyed. Of the family of Mr. Ruggieri, Santhian Consul, composed of twelve persons, not one survives. The shops are all closed, and their occupants have either fled or shut themselves up."

"There were not vehicles enough to carry the dead to the cemeteries, and the police were obliged to seek ox-wagons on the country. In a few days 13,000 persons have died. The sick were left without food, medical aid, or the solace of clerical attendance in their dying moments. The physicians, as well as the druggists and priests, all shamefully took to flight. Large numbers of galley prisoners were pardoned on condition of burying the dead. Such a spectacle has not been seen in any of the Italian cities since the plague of the 'Middle Ages.'"

From a subsequent letter of September 10, we see that the Government had sent a steambath with physicians, druggists, and priests, provisions, &c., and that the disease had begun to decline.

Awful Steamboat Catastrophe.—The steambath Malta, Capt. Frazer, from Louisville to Memphis, with about two hundred and fifty passengers on board, struck a snag at the head of Lake Erie, on the morning of the 20th ultimo, when she immediately sunk in about twelve feet water. Most of the cabin passengers rushed on the hurricane deck, while the deck passengers commenced jumping on a stubby swinging at the time and threatening to capsize. From information received from one of the passengers the number drowned must have been between thirty and fifty, all except two being deck passengers, among whom were several women and children. None of the cabin passengers' baggage was lost, and all the lives might have been saved had they stuck to the boat.

Desecred Burial.—Daniel Chandler, of Concord, N. H., has been sentenced to the State Prison for life, on conviction of having altered a switch, which caused a train of cars to be thrown from the track of the Concord railroad.

A Leap from the Cars and Remarkable Escape.—The Eastern train from Portland, between Malden and Somerville, was going at the rate of nearly forty miles an hour, when a man who was in the saloon of the car, and somewhat intoxicated, suddenly leaped through the car window. He was not in the least injured, nor did he show any apparent ill effects from his remarkable leap.

A Long Shot.—On Saturday last Nathaniel Jellison was killed in Lewiston, Maine, by a stone from a blast a quarter of a mile off. The stone weighed eight or ten pounds.

Seven Miles in Five Minutes.—Mr. Goddard, an Ensign, ascended from New York on Monday in a balloon, and was carried, by a violent gale, seven miles in five minutes, when he thought it time to descend.

The Biter Bit.—One of the city constables of Bangor, Me.,

